

New Species or Sub-species of North American Butterflies (Lepid.).

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Eresia texana seminole n. subsp.

Male and female. Base of the primary wing fulvous, with a black ring containing a fulvous spot; in the discal cell outward is a large fulvous spot encircled with black and beyond this a black space with a yellow dot in the center; further toward the apex is a lunate fulvous spot. Below the cell, near the base are three fulvous dots. All the other spots on both wings are yellow; the mesial band on secondaries yellow, large and more nearly quadrate than in *texana*.

Described from two specimens (male and female) in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and a number of paratypes in the collection of the Georgia State Board of Entomology at Atlanta. The specimens were taken by Professor J. C. Bradley, at Bainbridge, Georgia, Sept. 17th. It is named from the aborigines that inhabited that district as suggested by Professor Bradley.

Pamphila sassacus dacotae n. subsp.

The stigma of *dacotae* is like that of *sassacus*, but the markings of the male in most specimens are nearly obsolete; the small black dash seen in *sassacus* beyond the stigma is wanting in *dacotae*. In color the new form is paler, and this in conjunction with the lack of maculation gives it a peculiar appearance. The female is more differentiated from *sassacus* than the male, being entirely fuscous; there are three small sub-apical spots, two at the end of the cell and two below these, and the latter in one specimen are translucent; further toward the outer margin are two more spots. There is a faint semi-circular band of spots in the center of the secondaries. All these spots are repeated on the underside.

Described from five specimens from Volga, South Dakota, and five from Grinnell, Iowa. Type locality Volga. The insect flies in July and August (July 16-21, Aug. 24th.)

Pamphila mystic pallida n. subsp.

Like the Eastern *mystic* but much paler in color, especially the fuscous border of the wings.

Described from a number of specimens of both sexes from Volga, South Dakota. Taken in July, from the 16th to the 25th.

***Pamphila sylvanoides utahensis* n. subsp.**

Larger and paler in color on the upper side than *sylvanoides*. Under side paler than the typical form with the maculations of the secondaries white. The color of the under side has a pronounced greenish tinge.

Type locality, Park City, Utah, July 20th. Also from Beaver Canyon, Idaho, July 23rd, and Grizzly Mountains, Colorado, July 2nd. This is a very distinct topomorph.

***Pamphila pawnee montana* n. subsp.**

Size and shape of *pawnee*, with same character of stigma but much darker in color, with a wide fuscous border to all the wings. Under side much darker than in *pawnee*, with a basal yellow dot on the secondaries and a row of five yellow spots outside of the center and parallel to the outer margin.

Described from eleven specimens from Colorado, taken by David Bruce. Only two specimens out of the lot have exact data; one says Chaffee County, 7500 feet alt., and the other Salida, May 21st, 7500 feet alt.

***Pamphila quinquemacula* n. sp.**

Male. Expands 21 mm. Upside. Primaries fuscous with five very small, distinct white spots, three of them subapical, one below these and situated nearer to the outer margin, and one below the end of the discal cell. Secondaries fuscous and immaculate. Underside. Primaries as above; secondaries with two very distinct, comparatively large white spots, about an eighth inch apart, near the costal margin and about eight minute white points scattered across the central area of the wing.

Fringes, palpi and pectus white.

From one specimen taken at Las Cruces, New Mexico, probably taken by Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell. It is allied to *fusca* Grote and Robinson, and *osyka* Edwards. This is the smallest species so far found in the United States.

The types of all these new forms are in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Dr. Creighton Wellman, whose entomological work in tropical Africa will be recalled by readers of the NEWS, is now Director of the Laboratory of Tropical Medicine, at Tulane University, New Orleans, La.